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The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XX. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1865. NO. 41.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
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CIRCULARS,
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CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

THE FIRST VIOLET,

BY SIR E. B. LYTTON.

Who that has loved knows not the tender tale,
Which flowers reveal when lips are coy to tell?
Whose youth has paused not, dreaming in the vale,
Where the rich violets dwell?

Lo, where they shrink along the lonely brake,
Under the lifeless, melancholy tree,
Not yet the cuckoo sings, nor glides the snake,
Nor wild thyme lures the bee.

Yet at their sight and scent entranced and thrilled,
All June seems golden in the April skies.
How sweet the days we yearn for, still fulfilled!
O distant Paradise!

Dear land to which Desire for ever flies,
Time doth no Present to the grasp allow;
Say, in the fixed Eternal, shall we seize
At last the fleeting Now?

Dream not of days to come, of that unknown
Whither hope wanders (maze without a clue;)
Give their true witchery to the flowers—thine own
Youth in their youth renew.

Avarice! remember when the cowslip's gold
Lured and yet lost its glitter in the grasp;
Do thy hoards glad thee more than those of old?
Those withered in thy clasp.

From *these* the hand falls palsied—it was THEN
That thou wert rich;—thy coffers are a lie!
Alas, poor fool! joy is the wealth of men
And care their poverty.

Come foiled ambition! what hast thou desired?
Empire and power?—O wanderer tempest tost!
These once were thine, when life's gay spring inspired
Thy soul with glories lost!

Let the flowers charm thee to the jocund prime,
When o'er the stars rapt fancy traced the chart,
Thou had'st an angel's powers in that blessed time,
Thy real human heart!

Hark! hark! again the tread of bashful feet!
Hark! the bows rustling round the trysting place!
Let air again with one dear breath be sweet,
Earth fair with one dear face!

Brief-lived first flower, first love! the hours steal on,
To prank the world in Summer's pomp of hue:
But what shall flaunt beneath a fiercer sun
Worth what we lose in you?

Oft by a flower, a leaf in some loved book
We mark the lines which charm us most. Retrace
Thy life, recall its loviest passage; look,
Dead violets keep the place.

Letter from the Gold Region.

We have been permitted to publish the following letter from the West.—It contains a description of a journey to the gold region, which will be of interest, especially to any who intend leaving for that section, showing the roubles and perils of an overland trip, and also the cost and labor of living in the gold country:

YELLOW STONE CITY,
Montana Territory,
January 25, 1865.

MR. THOMAS JOHNS:—Respected friend and brother:—As I promised you before I left my home, and also my friends, at North Point, that I would write you the history of this country as far as my experience has proved it, I send this to you for publication.

We left Omaha, Nebraska Territory, the 21st of May, 1864. We soon came into the country of the Indians, which people are generally friendly to the whites; these Indians are the remnant of the once powerful Pawnee nation. We soon strike the north fork of the Platte river, which at this point is about three miles wide and very shallow; the valley, from bluff to bluff, is about forty miles wide; a beautiful country, but in general rather cold for agricultural pursuits. We soon arrive at Fort Kearney, on the south side of the river; this is a military post of much importance, held by U S troops; distance from Omaha, 197 miles.

We then proceeded along this valley and soon found ourselves in the country of the Sioux Indians; the general character of this people are black, dirty, cruel cutthroats, and it was they that caused so much trouble on the plains last season—many poor whites having their property stolen, and losing their lives; still, many of them claim protection from our government, and receive, annually, annuities from it. This people never harmed us any on our trip, yet we never felt very safe. At length we arrived opposite Fort Laramie, another post held by U S troops, and quite a thriving place. Several white men come here at all seasons of the year to trade with the various tribes of Indians; distance from Fort Kearney, 325 miles, from Omaha, 522 miles. Here we soon strike the Black Hills, and travel through a rugged, mountainous country for 140 miles; then we strike the river again, which is narrow at this place, and a bridge has been constructed over it by an old French ranchiero, or farmer, named Rishaw. Distance from Omaha, 662 miles. I should remark that bituminous coal and iron stone lies in great abundance in these hills.

Last year, Bozeman and Jacobs opened a new emigrant route from this point to the Yellow Stone country, and also to Virginia City, which is much shorter than the Lander's cut off, or Salt Lake route. We halted here a few days until more trains arrived, and then held a meeting to decide which route we would travel.—Finally, we decided to take the Bozeman route, and elected officers to take charge of the train, which then consisted of 68 wagons, 182 men, several females and their children. Accordingly, we moved out in line, in military style, through a barren, sandy country; this spot is not owned by either tribe, but is neutral ground, where various tribes meet at certain seasons, and often fight among themselves, leaving heaps of their bones to strew the ravines and hillsides; their skulls we ofttimes picked up for examination. None of the Indians hereabouts showed themselves unto us, which was evidence that we were not welcome visitors on their soil. After traveling 100 miles through this inhospitable country we struck the Powder river, a small but perfect stream of mud, owing I suppose to late rains in the mountains. Near this place is a large lake; on a near approach to its banks the traveler is almost overcome by the sulphurous stench which arises from its waters, whilst the hills on each side are one continued heap of burned lava.

The next day one of our party, who had been on a hunting excursion, found the scalp of a white man who had been murdered by Indians; this put us on the alert. Bear in mind that Captain Townsend's train had preceded us a few days on the same road, and were attacked by a war party of Cheyenne Indians, when five white men were killed, and twelve Indians killed and 18 wounded, after fighting about five hours. We never saw any of them. We found where the whites had been buried by their comrades, but were afterwards dug up by the wolves and devoured. We collected their bones and reinterred them, after which we crossed the Tongue river. Game is very abundant throughout this region, and coal and iron are inexhaustible in these mountains. Here the buffalo became very plenty, and our men shot very many of them. We soon came to the Little Horn river, where the country adjoining is very fertile; grass, wood and water in great abundance. On our left are the Great Wind River mountains, whose peaks are eternally covered with snow. We next came to the Big Horn river, where, for the first time, we found gold, in the sands of the river. A company of men went up into the mountains to prospect for gold, but after traveling about forty miles were forced to return, the deep and awful kanyons preventing their further advance. The train then crossed this river with safety, excepting the loss of one horse, which was drowned. We then moved forward, and for the first time received a visit from the Crow Indians, who seemed friendly, but great beggars. We next came to Nez Perces Fork, a small and muddy stream, with plenty of fish and beaver in it. Here, while we lay encamped for the night, a wild beast came out of a thicket, marched boldly into our corral, seized a dog and carried it away. We moved forward and struck the Yellow Stone river, which is quite a fine stream, with plenty of the finest trout in it, and any ordinary fisherman with his hook and line can catch one hundred pounds per day of them. We now travel up the south side of this river to Clark's Ford, mentioned in Lewis and Clark's expedition in 1845–6; this is a small stream having its source in the Yellow Stone mountains. We then came to a stream of hot water, to which the animals and men made a rush to quench their thirst, but looked at each other with great disappointment when they found it too hot for their lips. Here an Indian chief and squaw, and several others, came to visit us; he showed us some letters written by white men, recommending him as a white man's friend. Then we soon arrived at the mouth of a large kanyon in the mountains.

Here our party became detached; Travis and I hearing good and encouraging news from Virginia city, we resolved to go there, while David Shorthill, Weaver and Norris went up the Yellow Stone river about twenty-eight miles. In a few days we reached the city, where we found hundreds of men out of employment; the influx of emigrants being so great that it was impossible for them all to get any labor to perform; consequently they became excited and panic stricken, and many of them commenced their journey homeward. These who had money formed themselves into large trains and started over the plains; others, who had spent all, built boats and canoes and started down the Yellow Stone. In a few days after they left, many of the latter party returned—their boats having been dashed to pieces on the rocks, and their last provisions lost in the river; others went farther down the river only to meet greater danger and trouble. Few of the poor fellows will ever reach the States in safety, for the lurking Indians will harass them at every point along the upper Missouri.

Virginia city is a thriving place, and immense quantities of gold have been taken out of the Alder gulch already: Campbell estimates its production at half ton per week, while there are several gulches in the vicinity which also pay well, viz: Harris, Beavans, Washington, Norwegian, and several others. The wages per day for laborers is five dollars, drifters, from seven to ten dollars: boarding in common houses, 14 dollars per week. Flour from the States is sold at about $28 or $30 per hundred weight, Salt Lake flour, from $25 to $27 per hundred weight; beef about 14 cents per pound; butter, about $1,50 per pound. Every inch of land that has been found to contain gold has long ago been taken up, so the stranger when he arrives must necessarily work for daily wages.

While I was at Virginia city I was informed that Mr. Shorthill had made a great discovery. (I should state in this place that the distance from the Platte Bridge to Virginia city is about 500 miles.) Travis and I started back towards the Yellow Stone, and arriving at Gallatin Valley we concluded to go into the mountains to prospect for gold. In all the streams leading into this valley we found fine gold, but whether it will justify working it we are not able to say, for the weather is very severe. This is a beautiful valley in the warm season, but in winter is very cold; still, the cattle roam through it unprotected all winter, and are generally fat. Nearly all of the valley has been taken up by Ranchmen, and promise great crops of wheat, potatoes, turnips, and onions, all of which grow luxuriantly. The only Indians who inhabit this valley at present, and claim it as their hunting grounds, are the Nez Perces, the Banock Indians; and Flat Heads pass through occasionally. These tribes are deadly enemies to each other. The Nez Perces are the finest, cleanliest, and most intelligent Indians that we have seen; they claim their home as being in Oregon, where they cultivate their lands; they have a Jesuit mission among them, and the most of them speak English well.

About four weeks ago, I left the valley and arrived safe to my former friends, whom I found snug and all well in Yellow Stone city. This place has sprung up as if by magic since last September. There are about 80 good log houses, put up since that time, with a population of about 300 persons. This town, or city as it is called, is situated at the entrance to a large kanyon, which is about 15 miles long. Here is where Mr. Shorthill and party came last September. Penetrating this rugged place, where the waters dash from crag to crag, and pine and cedar form a complete jungle—the haunts of the bear, cougar, and panther—nearly eight miles, they found the object of their search. They discovered that the gold lay in the bed of a small stream among the sands, and in the crevices of the rock wherever visible in the bottom of the stream, while the mountain sides are covered with burned rock and lava. The gold of this gulch is coarse; some pieces taken out weigh about $8, yet that is not a common occurrence.

As soon as they were satisfied that the discovery was rich, they came down and reported it to their friends, among whom it caused a great stir; they were all on the point of leaving, but the good news reversed their action, and they all followed Shorthill into the mountains, when they were soon convinced that gold was there.—They staked their claims, elected Shorthill Claim Recorder, and then went to work in earnest, some with more energy than others. Shorthill and Weaver took out in 23 days $600 in gold. The cold weather forced them down out of the kanyon on the 24th day of October—the altitude of which at their claims is about four thousand feet above the Yellow Stone river. So they built houses of logs, which are warm and comfortable.

The width of the valley at this point is about ten miles. Game is abundant, and consists of the cinnamon bear, black bear, cougar, or mountain lion, panthers, various species of wolves, elk, mountain sheep, black and the white tailed deer, occasionally a buffalo, white ducks and geese are plenty, also fish. The Indians of this valley are the Bannocks and Flat Heads.—Two weeks ago, two families of Bannocks, who were encamed near here, and used to come into our town daily, were saved from slaughter by the interference of the whites. A party of Flat Heads, eight in number, came into town and inquired for Bannocks, who they said had stolen some of their ponies, and they, the Flat Heads, had come to scalp them all. A white man immediately started out to warn the Bannocks, who becoming alarmed, came into town. All day and night they watched each other for the purpose of murdering each other, which they dare not do while in town. The Flat Heads finally left, but the others are still in town amongst us; they will not go out to hunt for fear the others will come upon them.

Our town is very much mixed, we have French, English, Americans, Germans, Irish and Indians. I am the only one from Wales that is in the town. We spent three days up the gulch last week, but we found it impossible to live up there at present, snow in places being ten feet deep, so we returned into the city, where we have to lay up till a warmer season. Every house has plenty of meat for the winter. People are beginning to come in from Virginia to secure claims for the Summer season. We expect to take out our shares of gold the coming season, then probably return to the States.

Although the prospects before us are encouraging, yet we would not advise any who has comfortable homes in the States to come out here, for I assure them it is a great risk. First, the Indians on the plains; secondly, change of climate, and bad alkali waters; thirdly, the very long cold winter season in these northern latitudes, and fourthly, there are not one-fourth of the men that come out here that make money the first year after they arrive into the mountains. We have no Post Office here, consequently we hire a man from the place to carry our mail to Bozeman city—distant 40 miles, then another man takes it through from there to Virginia city; cost of each letter here on delivery 75 cents in gold dust. Each man carries a small buckskin bag which contains his gold dust, and at every business place they use gold scales, with which they weigh the gold; thus they trade here. The Vigilance Committee, which was in force at Virginia city, has now disbanded, all of the people quietly submitting to civil law under our new Territorial Government. We do not expect to work until April or May.

RICHARD OWENS.

Roll of Company M, 19th P. V. Cavalry.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10, 1865.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—As a regular list of the names of our Company has never been published in any of the public journals, we feel it our duty to furnish your paper with a complete list, knowing that your popular sheet has as wide a circulation as any in the County, in which the principal part of this Company was raised.

Names of Members.	*County.*
Capt. S. L. Huyett,	Huntingdon.
1st Lt. J. C. Castle,	Philadelphia.
Ord. Sergt. W. Black,	Huntingdon.
Com. Sergt. J. Welsh,	Huntingdon.
Quar. Sergt. H. Cole,	Juniata.
1st Sergt. J. Bradly,	Huntingdon.
2d Sergt. S. Stonebraker,	Blair.
3d Sergt. G. F. Wallace,	Huntingdon
4th Sergt. A. K. Haines,	Huntingdon
1st Corp Jno. Kennedy,	Juniatta.
2d Samuel Fleming,	Huntingdon.
3d Simon Nearhoof,	Blair.
4th M R Hemler,	Blair.
5th Robert Myers,	Huntingdon.
6th Wm. H. Harris,	do
7th David Harvey,	do
Horse Farrier, H Hamilton,	do
Blacksmith, J. A. Chapel,	Mifflin.
Bugler, J. E. Duly,	Philadelphia
Saddler, Jas. McCartney,	Huntingdon
Wagoner, J. Shaiffer,	do

PRIVATES.

Ainesworth O E	Huntingdon
Bodily Thomas J	do
Baker Calvin B	do
Baton George	Philadelphia
Briggs Thomas J	Huntingdon
Burket Peter	do
Bard William H	do
Bowers Joseph	Juniata
Bard Joshua	do
Blackstone James	Alleghaney
Cokendaffer Wm. W	Juniata
Cole James	Juniata
Colobine James,	Huntingdon
Collins Robert R	do
Drake William	do
Fury Frederick M	do
Fink Peter	do
Garner Michael	do
Gross Henry	Schuylkill
Howard John	Huntingdon
Hogmire John	do
Harris James B	do
Harris Thomas J	do
Harrison Andrew S	do
Harvey Robert B	do
Harvey John F	do
Harmony Benjamin F	do
Hamilton Alfred	do
Hockingberry Isaac	do
Hartman Frederick	Blair
Jackson Daniel	Philadelphia
Kelley Alfred	Huntingdon
Kough Benjamin F	do
Kiester, William K	do
Logan Banks B	Mifflin
Linton William H	Huntingdon
Lutz John H	do
Lutz John	do
Latherow John	do
Mullon James	do
Moore William J	do
Moore Thomas H	do
Myers Edward A	do
Morrow John H	Blair
Nunemaker Theodore	Huntingdon
Nash George H	do
Overtuff Charles S	do
Port John W	do
Pennebaker John	Juniatta
Peck John W	do
Rutherford William	Mifflin
Ramsey Alfred J	Huntingdon
Rutter John W	do
Robb Easton J	do
Rahm Robert L	do
Snyder Martin	Philadelphia
Smith David	Huntingdon
Smyley Charles J	do
Smith Stephen D	Blair
Stewart Fleming	Juniata
Shannon Patrick	Centre
Smith David B	Huntingdon
Sellers Henry	Dauphin
Seckler Rudolph	Huntingdon
Snyder Albert C	do
Templeton Alexander	Blair
Thompkins William H	Huntingdon
Vaughan Robert	do
Vaughan Thomas	do
Vancuzin Cooper	do
Walters Jefferson A	Juniata
Wallace Kephart	Blair
Warner Lemuel	Juniata
Weight Samuel	Huntingdon
Westbrook William D	do
Willoughby Henry C	do
Willoughby Samuel B	do
Watson James M	do
Ziegler James C	Juniata
Zelch Henry	Huntingdon

TRANSFERRED.

John Stall to Company L, Dauphin
Samuel Row to Company A, Juniata
Lorenza Civels to Company A, do
J McVey to Company A, Philadelphia

DIED.

Sergt Joseph Garverick, Dauphin Co.
Private Nicholas Riple, Huntingdon

DESERTER.

Samuel Miller, Franklin County.

PRISONERS.

Sergt Charles Hunt, Huntingdon Co.
Sergt James Foster, do
Corp William Gill, do
Private Francis M. Prim, do
do Miles Hampson, do
do J A. Whiteman, do
do William Jacobs, do

Now, Messrs. Editors, we have given a full list of those, who now and lately have constituted this company and we hope it will prove satisfactory to all interested. Some of its members have fallen in defence of the old flag, and disease has fastened on others, which renders them useless at present, but we hope their sickness is not unto death. We sympathize with those who have to mourn the loss of friends and relatives, but they may console themselves with one thing, that they have fallen in a noble and worthy cause,—the cause of liberty.

Those who desire any information in regard to deceased relatives, need not hesitate to write to any of the prominent officers of this company, as they are true types of the gentleman, and will render all the satisfaction they can freely.

Those desiring such information can address their letters to William A. Black, Orderly Sergeant Company M, 19th P. V. Cavalry, New Orleans, Louisiana, and they will be cheerfully and promptly attended to. Write the address plainly and legibly.

WILLIAM A. BLACK.
Orderly Sergeant.

TRUE.—If you want to be a favorite with the girls generally, attend to their wants—that is give them rides, candy, and rasins; talk and laugh about love affairs, and keep on the off side—that is, don't commit yourself to any one in particular, and you will be lionized to your heart's content till you become an old bachelor. The more flippant and nonsensical a young man is in the company of girls, the better will he succeed. They prefer fools to wise men.—*Exchange.*

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HEAT.—Philosopher to sharp boy—"What are the properties of heat?"

B—"The chief property is that it expands bodies, while cold contracts them."

Philosopher—"Very good, give me an example."

Boy—"In summer, when it is hot, the day is long; in winter, when it is cold, the day is short."

Exit philosopher, lost in amazement that so familiar an instance should have so long escaped his own observation.

President Lincoln—A Day at the White House.

[From the Baltimore American, of March 22d]

Whilst on a visit to Washington, yesterday, we dropped in at the White House, and instead of being surprised at the number of visitors, were rather astonished to find so few in waiting in the ante-room for interviews with the President. When we remember the throngs that swarmed the building in Democratic times, during the first month after an inauguration, and counting about twenty-five persons now in attendance, many of them accompanied by members of Congress, we came to the conclusion that the Washington correspondents have greatly exaggerated the facts. Most of these visitors, as we subsequently had an opportunity of witnessing, were there for entirely different purposes than that of office seeking.

The President commenced to receive visitors at 10 o'clock, but at half-past 11 o'clock the Cabinet session commenced, and continued until nearly 2 o'clock. So soon as the Cabinet members had withdrawn, the reception of visitors was resumed, those having members of Congress with them taking precedence. At 2 o'clock, however, the doors were thrown open, and all that remained in the ante-room were invited to enter and take seats. The President then commenced to dispose of them in his frank, cordial and candid manner, the presence of "a cloud of witnesses" enabling him to get through with them much more rapidly than if each had been granted a private interview.

The first case was that of an old gentleman whose sons had been killed in battle, and he had come to Washington in hope of being able to obtain some kind of employment. The President rplied that Washington was the worst place in the country for any one to seek to better their condition, and advised him to go home again by the first train. He wished some species of saffron tea could be administered to produce an eruption of those already in Washington and make this migration fever strike out instead of striking in. The supplicant replied that he had not the means to go, and hoped that the President would give him a note to one of the quartermasters, who might probably give him some kind of employment. After thinking a minute, he wrote something on a piece of paper and gave it to him, when the old man's countenance brightened and with profuse thanks he retired.

A gentleman largely engaged in bringing out cotton, &c., from the rebel States, inquired of the President whether it was his intention to sustain the recent order issued by Gen. Grant putting a stop to the whole business. The President replied that no case would be interfere with the wishes of General Grant. He held him responsible for inflicting the hardest blows possible on the enemy, and as desirable as it was to posses the cotton, if he thought that bacon was of more importance to the enemy at this moment than cotton was to us, why we must do without cotton. Gen. Grant was no lawyer, and consequently used no unnecessary words to amplify his order; but the President understood him to mean that this trade was giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and consequently it must stop. "Under no circumstances," concluded the President, "will I interfere with the orders of General Grant.

The next was an applicant for a small, counrry post office, accompanied by a Democratic member of Congress. On reading his application he responded at once, "You shall have it," and endorsed his approval on the back. The member remarked, "I presume, Mr. President, that it is because I trouble you so little that you so promptly grant my request. The President responded, "That reminds me of my own experience as an old Whig member of Congress. I was always in the opposition, and I had no troubles of this kind at all. It was the easiest thing imaginable to be an opposition member—no running to the Departments and the White House."

Next came an old gentleman who wished to get a man pardoned from the Penitentiary, convicted of stealing two pairs of pantaloons and a pair of shoes belonging to the Government, from a box he was hauling on his dray. A statement of the case from the States Attorney was presented, which admitted that one witness had testified that he had sold him a pair of shoes. "Yes," said the President, "so much for the shoes, but nothing about the pantaloons. The jury had the whole facts before them, and convicted the man, and I am bound to regard him as guilty. I am sorry for him, and children, sir, but the man must be punished."

Next was the case of a youth who had been arrested as a deserter in Baltimore, having a pass for one day, the time having expired. He stated that he was on his way to his home to see a sick sister, who had subsequently died; had no intention of deserting, but merely intended to overstay his time on his pass and return to camp. He was now at the Dry Torgugas under a three years' sentence, with a ball and chain on his leg. The President, in view of his recent proclamation to deserters who had not been arrested, promptly pardoned him.

A young widow, the mother of three children, whose husband had been killed in battle, presented an application for the appointment of postmistress of a small town in Orange county, New York. The President received her very kindly, told her to leave all her papers with him, and that he would examine the matter thoroughly, and would do the best he could for her case. She was advised to return home and trust her case in his hands, as he would attend to it as well in her absence as if she were present. He "could not act on it at once; for, although he was President, she must remember that he was but one horse in the team, and if the others pulled in a different direction it would be a hard matter for him to out-pull them." The lady left much pleased with her interview.

A wounded officer was an applicant for an office, and presented a memorial signed by a large number of citizens of his district. The President replied that he was disposed to favor the application, but that he must wait to hear from the member of Congress from that district. He would be forever in hot water if he did not pay some deference to the wishes of members on these appointments

An applicant for the discharge of a minor from service, assured him that an officer, whom he named, had said that the case was one deserving of Executive interference. The President immediately remarked—"Bring me his opinion to that effect in writing, and I shall promptly discharge him. His word will be sufficient for me; I will require no argument on the subject."

A man who wished to escape from the draft on the plea of being in the employ of the Government and being physically disabled, was told that the President could not take action against the army surgeons, and he doubted if there were not a dozen gentlemen in the room who would gladly relieve him of his Government employment. "I dont know why it is that I am troubled with these cases," said the President; "but if I were, by interfering, to make a hole through which a kitten might pass, it would soon be large enough for the old cat to get through also."

Several other applicants for Executive interference in small matters were kindly received and their cases promptly disposed of, all retiring apparently well pleased with their reception, and in most cases gratified with the decision of the President.

A singular case occurred at an early hour in the morning, of a young woman who presented herself to the usher with three children, one almost an infant. She demanded to see the President, and on being told the Cabinet was in session and that she could not see him, she set the children on the floor in the East Room, declaring that as her husband had been killed in battle she had brought her children to the President, and intended to leave them with him. She was ascertained to be a poor deranged creature whose affliction had overbalanced her mind, and by directions of Mrs. Lincoln was properly cared for.

We will also add, as a matter of especial public interest, that the President looked extremely well, seemed in excellent spirits, and bore none of those evidences of debility or failing health which the New York *Tribune* daily talks about. His form is lithe and elastic, his features firm and expressive of energy and vigorous thought, and his manner of receiving his visitors was indicative of all that kindness of heart for which he is so distinguished. Indeed, there is good reason to hope that he will not only live many years to witness the future of his restored country, but should the people so decides, retain the physical and mental ability to administer its Executive functions even beyond his present term of office.

☞When chickens cackle after night, it is a sign that a *bad egg*, in human shape, is on the premises.

☞Never act before you consider the consequences of the act.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, April 5, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Facts About the 7-30s—The Advantage they Offer.

Their Absolute Security.—Nearly all active credits are now based on Government securities, and banks hold them as the very best and strongest investment they can make. If it were possible to contemplate the financial failure of the Government, no bank would be any safer. If money is loaned on individual notes or bond and mortgage, it will be payable in the same currency as the Government pays with, and no better. The Government never has failed to meet its engagements, and the national debt is a first mortgage upon the whole property of the country. While other stocks fluctuate from ten to fifty, or even a greater per cent. Government stocks are always comparatively firm. Their value is fixed and reliable, beyond all other securities; for while a thousand speculative bubbles rise and burst, as a rule they are never below par, and are often above.

Its Liberal Interest.—The general rate of interest is six per cent, payable annually. *This* is seven and three-tenths, payable *semi-annually.* If you lend on mortgage, there must be a searching of titles, lawyers' fees, stamp duties and delays, and you will finally have returned to you only the same *kind* of money you would receive from the Government, and less of it. If you invest in this loan, you have no trouble. Any bank or banker will obtain it for you without charge. To each note or bond are affixed five "coupons" or *interest tickets*, due at the expiration of each successive half-year. The holder of a note has simply to cut off one of these coupons, present it to the nearest bank or Government Agency, and receive his interest; the note itself need not be presented at all. Or a coupon thus payable will everywhere be equivalent, when due, to money. If you wish to borrow ninety cents on the dollar upon the notes, you have the highest security in the market to do it with. If you wish to sell, it will bring within a fraction of cost and interest to any moment. It will be very handy to have in the house.

It is Convertible into a six per cent. gold-bearing bond. At the expiration of three years a holder of the notes of the 7.30 Loan has the option of accepting payment in full or of funding his notes in a six per cent gold-interest bond, the principal payable in not less than five, nor more than twenty years from its date, as the Government may elect. These bonds are held at such a premium as to make this privilege now worth two or three per cent. per annum, and adds so much to the interest. Notes of the same class, issued three years ago, are now selling at a rate that fully proves the correctness of this statement.

Its Exemption from State or Municipa Taxation.—But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is a National Savings Bank.—While this loan presents great advantages to large capitalists, it offers special inducements to those who wish to make a safe and profitable investment of small savings. It is in every way the best Savings' Bank; for every institution of this kind must somehow invest its deposits profitably in order to pay interest and expense. They will invest largely in this loan, as the best investment. But from the gross interest which they receive, they must deduct largely for the expenses of the Bank. Their usual rate of interest allowed to depositors is 5 per cent. upon sums over $500. The person who invests directly with Government will receive almost 50 per cent more. Thus the man who deposits $1000 in a private Savings' Bank receives 50 dollars a year interest; if he deposits the same sum in this National Savings' Bank he receives 73 dollars. For those who wish to find a safe, convenient, and profitable means of investing the surplus earnings which they have reserved for their old age or for the benefit of their children, there's nothing which presents so many advantages as this National Loan.

The Highest Motive.—The war is evidently drawing to a close, but while it lasts the Treasury must have money to meet its cost, and every motive that patriotism can inspire should induce the people to supply its wants without delay. The Government can buy cheaper for cash in hand than on credit. Let us see that its wants are promptly and liberally satisfied.—*New York Examiner.*

☞From the Gulf Department, it is learned from private sources, that our forces left Pensacola on the 11th inst, for the movement against Mobile. It was expected there would be fully 20,000 men around Mobile in a few days thereafter.

☞Between October and February 15th, 5,205 Union prisoners (enlisted men) died at Salisbury prison, out of 9,000 prisoners confined there.

☞The President has ordered Brevet Major General Anderson to raise over Fort Sumter, at the hour of noon on the 14th of April, the same United States flag that floated over it at the time of the rebel assault, and that it be saluted with one hundred guns from Sumter, and also from every fort and rebel battery that fired upon Sumter; that suitable military ceremonies be performed under the direction of Major General W. T. Sherman, whose operations compelled the evacuation of Charleston, or, in his absence, under the direction of General Gillmore, commanding that military department; that the naval forces at Charleston be directed to participate in the ceremonies, and that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher be invited to deliver a public address on the occasion.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT.—The experience of the past two weeks has been instructive to capitalists: it has taught them that Government Stocks are the only stable investment. While everything else has declined ruinously, they have been as firm as a rock; while faith in everything else has diminished, faith in U. S. Securities have grown daily. The result is, everybody regards them the safest investment; in fact the *only* safe investment at the present time, and will continue to be so regarded. To learn further advantages of Government Securities we invite the attention of our readers to the article and advertisement of the "U. S. 7-30 Loan."

WAR FOR THE UNION

FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

Seven Thousand Prisoners Captured at the Battle of Bentonville.

Sherman and Schofield in Conjunction.

THE ARMIES RESTING.

Loyalty of the North Carolinians—Large Captures of Government Property.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A letter from Newbern, (N. C.) dated 24th, says: The enemy captured three guns on the first day of battle at Bentonville, but on the arrival of the 17th and 14th Corps the enemy were driven in all directions, leaving these three guns and seven others, besides 7,000 prisoners, and their dead and wounded. Deserters are coming in in large numbers. Sherman having formed a junction with Terry and Schofield, is now strong enough to sweep everything before him. Sherman's wagons have arrived at Kinston for supplies. He will refit and be ready to move again soon, with Goldsboro as his base. The wounded in Sherman's army will be brought to Newbern.

The people along Sherman's and Schofield's routes gave the troops a hearty welcome.

It is reported that 20,000 of Sherman's men were without shoes. Supplies have been sent forward.

A large amount of cotton and other property has been captured.

The enemy burned 1,000 bales of cotton at Goldsboro before we took possession of the place.

Rebel news from Sherman—Everything gratifying—Sherman entrenched, and all his sorties repulsed.

[Special Despatch to the Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The *Sentinel* says that the accounts from Johnston's army are gratifying, and that the people of North Carolina are doing their duty. The Raleigh *Confederate* of the 23d says that Sherman's whole army was entrenched on the 20th, and that the rebels did not renew the attack. On the 20th and 21st there was heavy skirmishing and partial attacks by Sherman, which were repulsed.

Preparations for supplying Sherman—Reinforcements and supplies to be sent rapidly forward.

MOREHEAD City, N. C., March 25.—Quartermaster General M. C. Meigs and staff arrived here this morning from Washington. Vessels are rapidly arriving with supplies, which are being sent to the front by rail. Capt. Austin is in charge of both railroad and water transportation. He is extending the wharf and making many other improvements.

A train will go through to day to Goldsboro. The prisoners captured by Sherman are arriving at Newbern; 500 arrived last night, and 2,000 reached Kinston at the same time. The rest will be forwarded as fast as possible.

Reinforcements for Sherman are continually arriving. Deserters and refugees continue to come in in great numbers. Our troops will doubtless take a few days' rest, and Sherman may make a brief visit to Gen. Grant.

Animated scenes at Kinston—Further details of the battle of Bentonville—The subsequent retreat of Johnston.

[Special Correspondence of the Press.]

KINSTON (N. C.) March 21.

The scene around Kinston has become animated. Troops upon their way to the front, and long wagon trains arriving, to be loaded with supplies for the army, fill up the prospect from day to day. The army is being rapidly furnished, and the resuption of the advance cannot be very long delayed. Unless Johnston desires to provoke a battle unequal and disasterous for his own part, he may remain for a week, at least, in tolerable security. Colonel Garber, acting chief quartermaster under Sherman, Col. Conklin, chief quartermaster of the Army of the Tennessee, and General Dodge, chief quartermaster of Schofield's army are here, diligently attending to the business of the army.

The news to-day from the front amplifies, by some important details, the statement already forwarded of the engagement of Sherman's forces on Sunday and Monday last. Of the occurrence which preceded the battle, and developed the vigorous demonstration which the rebels made on that occasion, some interesting data is also at hand.

On leaving Fayetteville General Sherman relieved his army of the vast gathering of contrabands and refugees which encumbered his march, and directed them, by way of Clinton, to Wilmington. No decided resistance was made by the rebels up to the 16th; when their rear guard was encountered chiefly by Ward's and Jackson's divisions, belonging to the 20th Corps, and General Slocum's columns. The enemy were, for the principal part, Hardee's command. A gallant charge, made by the division of General Ward, drove the rebels from a strong line of earthworks, and with the joint efforts of the two divisions another line was taken. Three guns and two hundred prisoners were captured, and from five to six hundred, principally wounded, were lost. The rebels suffered with equal severity, and on the approach of our forces to dislodge them from a third line of works, left in the night. General Alfred Rhett, of South Carolina, was captured on the 15th preceding the fight. He had gone out to set pickets, and returning to camp, was escorted by a squad of men who demanded his rank and name. Believing they were rebels, like himself, General Rhett returned an answer by no means gracious, but still satisfactory. He was then conducted by our scouts through the rebel pickets and and into our own lines. Captain Macbeth, of the South Carolina Artillery, and a son of Mayor Mcbeth, of Charleston, was mortally wounded in the fight. Pursuant to this spirited fight the right wing moved across the South river and up toward Bentonville, while the left wing made a crossing farther up, pursued the enemy retiring by Bentonville toward Smithfield, and reached Beaver Dam creek, one of the many small tributaries of the Neuse. On the 19th the enemy opened with the left wing near Hannah's creek, the battle taking place in the angle formed by this creek with the Neuse river, between which streams the Bentonville road curved inward to the rear of our forces.

It was in moving up this road that the 14th and 20th Corps met the enemy posted between two streams, in force, and anxious, as usual, to crush one wing of the army before the other could come to its support. The right wing reached the vicinity of the fight on Monday, the 20th, and Gen Hazen's division, employed to guard the trains, marched up and filled the gap between the two wings. The fierce and precipitate charges of the rebels were gallantly met and repeatedly driven back by divisions of the 14th and 20th Corps, which, for the time, withstood the shock of Johnston's entire army. The right wing came promptly to aid on Monday, and the rebels were driven out of the angle streams which they occupied, to retire upon Smithfield. Kilpatrick's cavalry operated with excellent service, during the battle, upon the right flank of the left wing.

Several brilliant exploits were performed in this action. The 46th Ohio armed with Spencer repeating rifles, made a spendid charge, and drove an entire brigade of the enemy from its earthworks, but for want of immediate support were unable to hold them. In coming to aid, with the 17th corps, on Monday, General Joseph Mower's division made another gallant charge, and captured several lines of works.—The troops on either side were frequently without shoes. In default of hats, many of our soldiers wore caps and bonnets, picked up on the march, and charged across the briar-fields with bare feet.

The rebels were 50,000 strong. Our loss will not reach beyond 2,000. That of the rebels is fully as large. Johnston evacuated his position on Monday night, and withdrew to Smithfield, a movement determined and accelerated by a movement of the 17th corps upon his flank. General Sherman was in Goldsboro to day, and his army, it may be presumed, will thereabout await equipment.

KANE O'DONNEL.

FROM GENERAL GRANT.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

It is reported, but not authentically, that the rebels during Wednesday night made several attempts to break through our lines, in the neighborhood of Fort Steadman, but our forts and artillery opened upon them a terrific fire, which as often drove them back in confusion, until they abandoned the contest.

Details of the Advance to the Southside—The Fighting on Wednesday—The Fight Reported Renewed on Thursday—A General Engagement.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The spring campaign has commenced with significant earnestness. The grand combination of the James and Potomac armies is effected, and this invincible and irresistible force is moving onward to victory, safely and surely, in the direction of the Southside railroad, the only unmolested line of rail communication leading to Richmond.

On Wednesday a part of the Fifth Corps had a spirited engagement with the enemy near Hatcher's Run, in which the rebels were driven in confusion from the field, with a loss of between four and five hundred in killed and wounded, and about one hundred and fifty prisoners.

We lost about four hundred in killed and wounded. Not a single prisoner was taken by the rebels from us.

Our forces crossed Hatcher's Run without meeting with any opposition, the rebels retiring before our advance.

On Wednesday evening our columns were within one mile and a half of the Southside railroad, and were making preparations to move upon the enemy's works the next morning, which run parallel with the railroad towards Burksville. The 2d Corps had not been engaged up till Wednesday evening.

Lieut. Patterson, of the 7th Michigan was killed by a rebel sharpshooter on Wednesday while on a reconnoitering expedition. This was the only casualty that occurred in the 2d Corps during the day.

Our infantry line on Wednesday evening extended to within two miles of Dinwiddie Court House, which had probably been occupied without opposition by Sheridan's cavalry, which started out in that direction early in the morning.

As our forces advanced the enemy fell back to their works on the line of the Southside railroad, skirmishing as they retreated. At the Boydton plank road they made some slight show of resistance, but were soon compelled to continue their retrograde movement, with a loss of about fifty killed and wounded. After this they did not stop until they reached their intrenchment, one mile and a half from the railroad.

General Grant, with a portion of his staff, arrived at Hatcher's Run on Wednesday morning, and personally directed the movements of the troops.

The army is in splendid condition, and anxious and ready for a great conflict, which is to decide the fate of the rebel capital.

It is reported that the fight of Wednesday was renewed on thursday morning, and at 10 o'clock A. M. the engagement was becoming general. We were successful throughout. It is reported that over two thousand prisoners were captured from the rebels.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, March 30, P. M., via WASHINGTON, April 1.—Notwithstanding a heavy rain storm, which set in last night, and continued until late this afternoon, the army has to-day advanced about two miles, and the 5th corps has reached the Boydton plank road, near its junction with the White Oak road. This is the place where the 2d corps had a severe engagement with the enemy last autumn, in which it suffered severely.

The ground gained to-day cost us but few men the rebels making very slight resistance. At Hatcher's Run, which is only a short distance farther on, the enemy have strong earthworks entirely defended with heavy guns and here they will, no doubt, make a stand to oppose our farther advance. From this point the new line extends east to the Armstrong mill, the 2d corps holding the right of this position.

In the engagement of yesterday the number of prisoners taken was 125, with eight commissioned officers. They belonged to Bushrod Johnston's division and were a part of the force that made the attack upon our lines last Saturday.

The rebels made a demonstration at several points on the old line, for the purpose of evidently ascertaining whether the works were held in force. They did not gain anything, however, except the information that the line was strong enough to defend itself.

[NOTE.—This explains the firing heard at City Point on Wednesday night and early on Thursday morning.]

Nothing has as yet been received here as to the operations of the cavalry, but they will, it is no doubt, give a good account of themselves. A battle is expected to-morrow for the possession of the South Side Railroad, and judging from the confidence and high spirits of the officers and men, there will be a good result.

FIGHTING ON FRIDAY.

Rebel Attack on our Forces, who are Driven by Them.—The Offensive Assumed.—The Rebels Repulsed and Driven Back.—Their Ground Occupied by the Union Troops.—Four Battle Flags Captured.—Grant Advanced One Mile.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 10 A. M.

Major General Dix, N. Y.:

The following telegram in relation to military operations now going on at the front was read this morning. Nothing later has reached this Department.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., 8 30 P. M., March 31, 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

At 12 30 P. M. to-day General Grant telegraphed me as follows: There has been much hard fighting this morning. The enemy drove our left from near Dabney's house back well towards the Boydtown plank road.

We are now about to take the offensive at that point, and I hope will more than recover the lost ground.

LATER.

He telegraphs again as follows:

"Our troops, after being driven back on to the Boydtown plank road, turned and drove the enemy in turn, and took the White Oak road, which we now have. This gives us the ground occupied by the enemy this morning. I will send you a rebel flag captured by our troops in driving the enemy back. There have been four flags captured to day."

Judging by the two points from which General Grant telegraphs, I infer that he has moved his headquarters about one mile since he sent the first of the two dispatches.

(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Sheridan Captures Everything Before Him.—Sheridan and Warren's Forces Joined.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 11 P. M.

Major General John A. Dix:

The following dispatch from the President, received to-night, shows that the desperate struggle between our forces and the enemy continues undecided, although the advantage appears to be on our side.

CITY POINT, Va., April 1, 5 30 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

A dispatch is just received showing that Sheridan, aided by Warren, had at two P. M. pushed the enemy back so as to retake the five forks and bring his own headquarters up to Boissna.

The five forks was barricaded by the enemy, and was carried by Diven's division of cavalry. This part of the enemy seem now to be trying to work along the white oak road to join the main force in front of Grant, while Sheridan and Warren are pressing them as closely as possible.

(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

E. M. STANTON,

WASHINGTON, April 2—6 A. M

Major General Dix, New York:

A dispatch just received from Gen. Grant's Adjutant General, at City Point, announces the triumphant success of our armies after three days of hard fighting, during which the forces on both sides displayed unsurpassed valor.

CITY POINT, April 2—5 30 A. M.

"A dispatch from General Grant states that Sheridan's cavalry and infantry have carried all before them, capturing a wagon train and several batteries of artillery. The prisoners captured will amount to several thousand.

T. S. BOWERS, A. A. G."

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of war.

STILL LATER.

MORE GLORIOUS NEWS!

All is Well.—Three Rebel Brigades, A Train of Wagons, Several Batteries and Thousands of Prisoners Captured.—The Rebel Line Penetrated.—Phil. Sheridan and the 5th Corps at Work.—The Southside Railroad Destroyed.

Official Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 11 A. M.

Major General Dix, New York:

The following telegram from the President, dated at 8 30 this morning, gives the latest intelligence from the front. A furious battle was raging with continued success to the Union arms.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, April 3, 8 30 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Last night Gen. Grant telegraphed that General Sheridan with his cavalry and Fifth corps had captured three brigades of Infantry, a train of wagons, several batteries, and several thousand prisoners this morning. Gen. Grant having ordered an attack along the whole line telegraphs as follows: Both Wright and Parke got through the enemy's lines. The battle now rages furiously. Sheridan with his cavalry and Fifth corps and Miles' Division of the Second, which was sent to him since one o'clock this morning, is now sweeping down from the west. All now looks highly favorable. General Ord is now engaged, but I have not yet heard the result in his point.

A. LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, April 2—12 30 A. M,

Major General Dix, New York:

The President, in subjoined telegram, gives the latest news from the front:

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, April 2—11 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Dispatches come in frequently. All is going on finely. Parke, Wright and Ord, extending from the Appomattox to Hatcher's run, have all broken through the enemy's entronched lines, taking some forts, guns and prisoners. Sheridan, with his cavalry, the Fifth corps and part of the Second, is coming in from the west, on the enemy's flank, and Wright is already tearing up the South Side railroad.

A. LINCOLN.

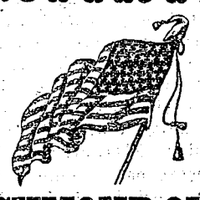
LATEST NEWS.

We give below the *official* news of the capture of the rebel hot-bed—Richmond, and can now feel confident in heralding that "Richmond is Ours!—This capture portends the immediate downfall of the cursed rebel government.

The news from other quarters is also gratifying. Gen. Stoneman's army has penetrated North Carolina, captured the town of Boone, and routed the opposing army. General Thomas is rapidly advancing on Mobile, and we may soon hear of the fall of that place—their last stronghold.

In honor of the victory we suggest that we have a day of general rejoicing and an evening for general illumination. Such a victory should not go by without having a grand celebration and rejoicing.

VICTORY!!



RICHMOND OURS

WASHINGTON, April 3, 10 45 A. M.—Major General Dix:—It appears from a despatch of General Weitzel, just received by this Department that our forces under his command are in Richmond, having taken it at 8 15 this morning.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PETERSBURG EVACUATED!!

OUR TROOPS PRESSING ON!!

CITY POINT, Va., April 3, 1865.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—This morning General Grant reports Petersburg evacuated, and he is confident Richmond is too. He is pushing forward to cut off, if possible, the retreating army. A. LINCOLN.

The Good News Confirmed

RICHMOND AFIRE.

RETREAT OF THE FOE.

GEN. GRANT IN HOT PURSUIT!

WASHINGTON, April 3, 12 M.—Major General Dix, New York:—The following official confirmation of the capture of Richmond and announcing that the city is on fire, has just been received by this Department:—

CITY POINT, Va., April 13, 11 A. M.—General Weitzel telegraphs as follows:—

"We took Richmond at 8 15 this morning. I captured many guns. The enemy left in great haste.

"The city is on fire in one place. We are making every effort to put it out.

"The people received us with enthusiastic expressions of joy."

Gen. Grant started early this morning with his army towards the Danville road, to cut off Lee's retreating army if possible.

President Lincoln has gone to the front.

(Signed) T. S. BOWERS, A. A. G.
E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Great Rejoicing!

THE PRESIDENT ON THE SCENE

WASHINGTON, April 3.—There is great rejoicing over the fall of Richmond and Petersburg. The President has visited both cities to-day, and has gone to the front. Vice President Johnson has gone down to see the President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more,* according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annualy by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 *note.*
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten	"	"	$500 "
20	"	"	$1000 "
$1	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Bank, and Private Bankers, throughout the country, have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia.*

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Huntingdon.
First National Bank of Hollidaysburg
First National Bank of Altoona.
First National Bank of Bellefonte.
First National Bank of Harrisburg.

ap3,1865-3m

GOOD NEWS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

THE success of our armies and the consequent decline in the price of gold and other commodities, enable me to send

GOOD TIDINGS TO THE BLACKSMITHS,

and all others who buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.

Having moved my store to the large and commodious Bricker Store Room, I have received a large assortment of WAGON TIRE, HORSE SHOE IRON, round and square BAR IRON, bought from the makers since the decline in gold, which I am selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All persons wishing to buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, LOCKS, PAINTS, GLASS, or any kind of HARDWARE for cash, will save money by sending their orders, or calling at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN,
April 5, '65. Huntingdon, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—[Estate of Margaretta Swoope, dec'd.] Letters testamentary, on the estate of Margaretta Swoope, late of Porter tp., Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEWIS KNODE, Alexandria.
ABRAHAM HARNISH, Waterstreet.
Executors.

April 5, '65. 6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. [Estate of Dennis Rine, dec'd.] Letters testamentary, on the estate of Dennis Rine late of Franklin tp., Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated.

JAMES OLIVER,
April 5, '65. 6t. Executor.

FOR RENT—*THE COALMONT HOUSE*—A large and convenient Hotel, situated in the borough of Coalmont, Huntingdon county, Pa.

For particulars apply to the undersigned at Coalmont.

C. W. CHAPMAN,
mh28,1865-4t; Supt. Broad Top Coal and Iron Co.

WANTED—TWENTY CANAL BOATS, To carry coal from Hollidaysburg to Baltimore. Steady employment given. Apply to O. M. IRVINE
mh29 Altoona, Pa.

☞Harrisburg Telegraph, and Union, Lewistown Gazette, and Democrat, publish five times and send bills to advertiser.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Lev Fa., Ven. Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 10TH DAY of APRIL A D 1865, at two o'clock, P. M, the following described property to wit:

That log weather boarded dwelling house two stories high, having a basement underneath, and located in the small village commonly called Newtown, adjoining the village of McConnelstown, in the county of Huntingdon, being on lot No. 2 in said Newtown, fronting sixty feet on the public road leading from Huntingdon to Bedford, and extending back at right angles therefrom one hundred and sixty feet, adjoining lot of Daniel Meghan on the south-west, and lot of David Householder on the north-east. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Benjamin States and Rebecca his wife, the said Rebecca being the owner, or reputed owner.

Also—All the defendant's right, title and interest of, in, and to the following tract and parcel of land situate in Tell township, in the county of Huntingdon, adjoining land formerly owned by John French, sr., and Benjamin Briggs on the north-west, Jacob Shoop on the north, William Wilson on the north-east, and Barbara McMullen on the south, containing one hundred and forty acres more or less, about 75 Acres of which are cleared, with a double log house and tenant house and barn, with two orchards thereon, late the estate of John Watters, deceased. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Watters, deceased, with notice to the heirs.

Also—All that certain farm, plantation and tract of land situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, on which Andrew Banks now resides, on the ridges, adjoining lands of Thomas Hooper on the north and westerly side, lands of Asaph Price on the south and easterly side, containing about ninety acres, with the usual allowance, be the same more or less, about fifty acres of which more or less are cleared, with a log dwelling house weather boarded, one story and a half high; a small frame barn and other improvements thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Foreman.

Also—All the following tract of land situate in Cass township, in the county of Huntingdon, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a pine corner on a tract of land surveyed on a warrant in the name of Hugh Morrison, then south twenty-eight and three-fourths degrees west, three hundred and seventy-five perches to a pine, thence south twenty degrees east, one hundred and twenty-seven perches to a post along land surveyed in the name of Polly Chambers; thence north twenty-five degrees east, fifty-two perches to a post; thence north sixteen degrees east, two hundred and three perches to a pine; thence north thirty-two degrees west, thirty-nine perches and six-tenths to the place of beginning; containing two hundred acres and allowance, being the south-easterly part of a tract of land surveyed in the name of Hugh Morrison, and that the same premises conveyed by John Savage to Nicholas Miller by deed dated the 2d day of August, 1864. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Nicholas Miller.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Monday of the first week of Court, and the deeds acknowledged on the following Saturday.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Mch. 22, 1865.

☞Blank Bonds issued by the School Directors of the different townships, for the purpose of raising funds to evade the draft, now printed and or sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf

HUNTINGDON COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The next stated meeting of this society will be held at the MASONIC HALL, in the borough of Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of APRIL, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞The annual election of officers as well as of delegates to the State society and American Medical Association, will be had.

T. F. CAMPBELL,
mh29, 1865. Secretary.

COACH SHOP,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

DAVID MINGLE Respectfully informs the public generally that he has removed his shop to the building in Washington street, formerly occupied by O. Beat, where he is prepared to do all kind of LIGHT AND HEAVY WORK

in his line of business, and hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

☞NEW WORK will be made to order, at prices to suit the times DAVID MINGLE.

Huntingdon, March 28, 1865-3m

HENRY HARPER, No 520 Arch Street, above Fifth, PHILADELPHIA, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER-WARE, and Superior SILVER PLATED WARE. mch22-3m.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 21st day of Jan. A. D. 1865, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Leas his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 10th day) of April next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the 89th year of American Independence.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Court to grant them license to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Monday, the 10th day of April next for consideration, &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:

John Kurtz, Alexandria borough.
James Fleming, Petersburg "
John McManigall, do.
Jesse Musser, West township.
William Bell, Fairfield.
John G. Stewart, Mt. Union.
Samuel J. Hackadorn, do.
S. Bryson Shaver, do
John Dean, Huntingdon borough.
Henry Leister, do.
William Long, do.
Valentine Brown, do.
George Thomas, do.
Joseph Morrison, do.
Abraham A. Jacobs, do.
John S. Miller, do.
Westley Eckers, Dudley.
William T. Pearson, Broad Top City.
Jacob Mountain, do.
Daniel J. Logan, Friendship.
James Gleason, Barre.
Martha Mans do.
John Burns, do.
Robert Morrow, Shade Gap.
Joshua Price, do.
Perry Harris, Shirleysburg.
Alexander S. Feeds, Spruce Creek.
R. F. Hazlett, do.
Abraham Carothers, Orbisonia.
Nancy Giffin, do.
John S. Western Mapleton.
Thomas McGarvey, Mill Creek.
Samuel G Simpson, Brady township.
Henry Chamberlain, Waterstreet.
James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark township.
George E. Little, McAlevy's Fort.
Martha Carmont, Manor Hill.
Robert A Ramsey, Saulsburg.
Samuel Stefley, Jackson township.
William Johnston, Markleburg.
William H. Harper, McAlevy's Fort.
John D. Borin, Cassville.

WM. C. WAGONER, Clerk,
Prothonotary's Office, March 22, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Monday the 10th day of April next, (1865,):

1 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Daniel Selfridge, late of Jackson township deceased, set apart to his widow Matilda Selfridge.

2 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Samuel Booher, late of Cromwell township deceased, set apart to his widow Elizabeth Booher.

3 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Robert Giffin, late of Cromwell township deceased, set apart to his widow Nancy Giffin.

4 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Benjamin F. Houck, late of Shirley township deceased, set apart to his widow Mary B. Houck.

5 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of William C. Esterline, late of Porter township deceased, set apart to his widow Rebecca Esterline.

6 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Samuel Coon, deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Coon.

7 Inventory and appraisement of the Real estate of James Stewart, deceased, claimed by his widow Jane Stewart, under $300 law.

DANIEL WOMELSDORF,
Mar. 14, 1865. Register.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 10th day of April next, (1865,) to wit:

1 The Guardianship account of William Ker, guardian of Cornelia M. Ker and Ellen C. Ker, minor children of John Ker late of Walker township, deceased.

2 Administration account of David S. Ker, one of the Administrators *de bonis non* of the estate of the Honorable John Ker late of Walker township, deceased.

3 Final Administration account of Jonathan C. Roddy, Administrator of the estate of William Roddy late of Dublin township, deceased.

4 Trust account of Griffus Miller, Trustee appointed by the Orphans Court of the estate of Catharine Anderson, deceased.

5 Supplemental Administration account of John B. Given, Surviving Executor of Margaret Entrikin, dec'd.

6 Account of George P. Wakefield, guardian of Edward, Ella, Thomas, William W. and Geo. Withington minor children of John W. Withington, late of Shirleysburg, deceased. Final so far as the said William and Geo. W. are concerned

7 Account of William Vavra, Administrator of the estate of George Washington Vavra, late of Tell township, deceased.

8 Account of Richard D. Heck, guardian of Elizabeth Wharton, a minor child of Samuel N. Wharton deceased.

9 Account of Lewis Steever, Trustee appointed to sell the Real estate of Jacob Gutchman, late of Cass township dec'd.

10 Guardianship account of Benjamin Greenland guardian of Amon W. Chilcote, minor son of Amon Chilcote, deceased. Said minor being now of age.

11 Administration account of Robert Cummins, Administrator of David Cummins, late of Jackson township, deceased.

12 Final Administration account of John M'Neal, Executor of the last will and testament of Robert McNeal, late of Clay township, deceased.

13 Final Administration account of James B. Glasgow, acting Administrator of Thomas Enyeart, late of Penn township, deceased.

14 Administration account of James Stewart, Administrator of the estate of John Stewart late of Barree township, deceased.

15 Account of James Cree, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Mathias late of Dublin township, deceased.

16 Account of John A. Wilson, and Ebenezer E. Magill, Executors of the last will and testament of Elizabeth J. Semple, late of Jackson township, deceased.

17 Administration account of David S. Ker, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry M. Ker, late of Walker township, deceased.

18 Administration account of David S. Ker, Administrator with the will annexed of Joshua W. Ker, late of Walker township, deceased,

19 The final Administration account of John Rung surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Alexander Steel late of West township deceased, with a distribution account attached to the same.

20 The accounts of Benjamin F. Patton Esq., guardian of Samuel Spanogle and Andrew Spanogle, minor children of Samuel Spanogle, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd, said minors being now of age.

21 The Trust account of Hon. Wm. B. Leas, Trustee appointed to make sale of the Real estate of John Shaver late of Shirley township, deceased.

22 Second account of John Scott, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of John P. Anderson, late of the borough

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, April 5, 1865.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

☞ Those of our subscribers receiving bills will please give them *immediate* attention. Our terms are now advance payments—our friends will remember this. Those receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

An Apprentice

To the Printing business is wanted immediately at the *Globe* office. tf

Scratchings.

—The Presbytery of Huntingdon meets at Hollidaysburg on Tuesday, the 11th of April.

—Court for this county commences on Monday next, and will continue for one week only.

—A responsible name must always accompany a communication intended for publication in the *Globe*.

—The public schools of the borough opened on Monday, and will continue their session until vacation.

—Fishermen are again trying their luck in catching fish in the waters hereabout. No remarkable captures have been made.

—The new organ in the Presbyterian church, which was played on Sunday last, cost $425. It meets with general satisfaction.

—We publish the letter from the gold region that we referred to last week, on the outside of to-day's paper. We recommend its perusal by all.

—The Juniata and other streams in this section were again high last week. The high water season we cannot think is yet over, and it is better to prepare for the worst than to live in fancied security from inundations.

—William White, of the 49th Regt., who was wounded in the lungs while acting as scout for Gen. Sheridan, in the Shenandoah valley, has returned home, and looks somewhat thinned in consequence of the wound.

—From last accounts it has been ascertained that the 19th Cavalry is stationed at New Orleans; but some of the boys think they will shortly depart thence for Mobile. We give a roll of Company M, of this regiment, in to-day's paper.

—A soldier named John Fletcher was buried, with military honors, in the cemetery, on Friday afternoon last. He had been confined in a rebel prison for five months, and after being released died from the effects of weakness and starvation.

—The Broad Top Company has occupied its new quarters in the dwelling built by Cunningham & Co. They are well situated, commodious and beautiful. The building formerly occupied by Colon's book store is to be used as a store by Cunningham & Co.

—About a dozen rebel deserters were brought to a neighboring town from Washington, for the purpose of employing them as laborers and mechanics. Would it not be well to induce some of the repentant rebels that are continually escaping, to our town, where laborers are sadly needed?

—Benjamin Lutz, the junior editor of the Shirleysburg *Herald*, lately drafted, has been relieved from duty under Uncle Sam on account of physical disability. Certainly, and what editor does not become debilitated from the numerous arduous duties he has to fulfill. We are pleased to see him "out of the draft."

—Mr. Michael Thompson, who is engaged as lamplighter by the boro., while on Railroad street on Thursday night last, attending to his duties, was assailed by a man styled *Captain* Applebaugh, who showed his brutal pugilism (not military tactics) by bunging the eye and battering the face of Mr. T. A warrant was issued for the Captain's arrest, who hails from the lower end of this county.

—It is understood that an order has been issued under which those who paid commutation on the last draft, and have since been or hereafter may be drafted, will be furloughed till further orders. Although these are clearly not exempt from draft now, it would seem that the government does not design putting them in service in case enough others are provided by the pending draft to fill the quota without them.

—The building belonging to Graffus Miller, opposite the M. E. Church, has received a "lift" and been rolled from its former foundation. It is to be erected on the site opposite the German Reformed Church.——The photograph building on Hill street, occupied by Mrs. Sager, is to be removed to the lot upon which Mr. Brown's hardware store at present stands. Mr. Brown removes to Bricker's store room.

—Moving parties frequently passed through town last week, and the moving scenes in town were also lively. There have been many changes in the places of business and residence. The chances for building are very slim—laborers being very scarce—and consequently we will have the erection of very few new buildings to record. It is a pleasing fact to herein note that Huntingdon is gradually extending its at present dwarfed dimensions and accommodations. Let the work go speedily on.

—Lieut. William Dieffenbaugh is in town. He has just returned from ten months' confinement in the Southern prisons, and, wonderful as it may appear, he looks hale and hearty. Some of our brave men may survive rebel rations, but thousands will never.—Will is First Lieutenant of Co. B, 7th Penna. Reserves. He well deserves his commission, and we hope him further laurels as rewards for gallantry.

—Spring is upon us, and our advice to all is, plant trees. Every person, whether living in town or country, and having the unoccupied space, should at once improve it, by planting trees, either fruit, shade, or ornamental We feel assured that we cannot improve the same space in our columns to more advantage, than by advising our friends everywhere, to plant trees. Plant them on the sidewalks, plant them in the yard, plant them in the garden, plant them on the farm.

—Col. Hawkins, who is lecturing in aid of our sick and wounded soldiers, is receiving good countenance wherever he goes. At Lewistown, on Friday, March 21st, he was greeted with a respectably full house, and adopting the same mode as at this place he raised $33. He also started a Ladies' Aid Society in that place. The Colonel is doing good service for his country and our soldiers, notwithstanding his wounds prevent him from active service on the field.

—A letter from West township states that Mr. Moore, mentioned in the *Monitor* of last week, is abused without any cause. There is not a man in the township who has done as much toward filling the quotas of each draft as Major Moore. Last fall he neglected his business and engaged in taking men to Hollidaysburg to fill their quota. Besides, he loaned the township heavy sums of money to keep it out. The communication is accredited to "many citizens."

The Soldiers' Bounty.

We feel bound to interest ourselves in regard to the payment of the withholden bounty of the members of Co. C, 195th P. V. Surely, somebody should see where the money is, and have it sent forthwith. We take the following extract from the Hollidaysburg *Register*; which is justifying the action of the Provost Marshal officials in relation to the matter, in opposition to an inference of the *Monitor*. It says:

"In justice to Mr. McClure we would state that he has nothing to do with the money paid as bounty to volunteers, except to receive it, and hand it over to the Paymasters at Harrisburg or Carlisle. To stop bounty jumping, the Secretary of war issued an order to Provost Marshals directing them to take charge of the local bounty of volunteers and consideration money of substitutes, and pay the same over to a Paymaster in the army who would enter it to the credit of those entitled to receive it. When the first payment is made in the field the volunteer or recruit, will then receive his money, from the paymaster. Of course the delay incident to this method of payment is in some cases a hardship, but the evil which it was designed to remedy, was such a crying one, that the order referred to was justifiable. The charge, "that Mr. McClure cannot or will not give information," we have no hesitation in saying is unwarranted. In withholding the money and sending it to the Paymaster, he simply obeys the orders of his superiors."

In conformity with this information, then, we are willing to abide patiently until the "first payment is made in the field;" but we cannot understand how companies that have been latterly formed received the whole of their bounty money immediately upon muster; and Johnston's company did not receive a penny. Perhaps, the money was "withheld" too long at the Provost Marshal's office, and the Paymaster at Harrisburg did not receive the same until the company had left. Investigation, (which, at the most, would not result in harm to the "boys," but, in the least, might injure the guilty, if any there be,) and strict investigation alone, can rectify the error, and displace the misunderstanding, if such it is.

That Great Triumph.

The *Monitor* claims a great victory at the Spring Election in Barree, on the Friday of the high water in that township. A great number of the Union men could not get across the creek, and the strongholds of the "Democracy" turning out *en masse* succeeded in electing their ticket. Several of the "genuine" swum their horses a quarter of a mile to make their election sure. No doubt they feel more rejoiced over the defeat of the Union ticket than they would over the defeat of Jeff. Davis.

To Business Men.

As this is the moving season, it is just the time for business men to advertise their business, so that new comers may know where they may purchase. Business men who have changed their place of holding forth will find that it is indispensable to mention where they have moved to, so that their patrons may continue their patronage. We hope to see our merchants and others engaged in any business, whether they have moved or not, profiting by the suggestion to advertise, advertise ni and the *Globe*,

Bird seed, Mixed.

A good supply now on hand and for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf.

The Lecture

Of Col. Hawkins, on Monday night week, was well attended by our citizens, much to our surprise. (Perhaps they thought it was not a Temperance lecture.) One inducement, and perhaps the greatest, was the fact that the Amateur Glee Club was to be present to discourse some vocal and instrumental music. The Club *was* present, and the music which its members brought forth was pronounced by all lovers of music present as excellent.

After the speaker had concluded his well toned remarks in relation to his subject, he stated to the audience that he had a "joke" to practice upon them, which was that as he had given them a *free* invitation to attend his lecture, he would have ladies to remain at the doors with hats in their hands, in which each person was respectfully requested to drop the retiring fee, before getting out. This plan worked well, for we learn that about $55 were contributed to the funds of the Ladies' Aid Society of this place, which Society, we understand, has resumed its labors in behalf of our sick and wounded soldiers.

Stamp Duties.

All business men should have an official schedule of stamp duties; but for the benefit of persons who have little occasion to use stamps we append a list of those most commonly used:

Agreement or Appraisement, five cents, each sheet of paper to be stamped.

Leases, five cents, for all rents not over three hundred dollars.

Notes, five cents, if not over one hundred dollars or any fraction thereof.

Orders, for the payment of money, two cents, if the sum be over ten dollars.

Receipts, for money received, if over twenty dollars, or for delivery of any property two cents.

Deed, or other conveyance, whereby lands are sold the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents; for every additional $500 or fractional part thereof 50 cents.

A judgment note, of $100 or over, require a 50 cent stamp, which may be put on at any time before entering the note.

A Good Appointment.

The Governor has appointed Major Harry H. Gregg, of this place, Military Secretary, vice Col. Quay, resigned.

Major Gregg has been in the war since its commencement, and, rising from the ranks, has reached the promotion of Major in the 13th Pennsylvania cavalry. He has been in all the engagements of his regiment, except during the time he was in the hands of the rebels as a prisoner. In his two imprisonments, his health has materially suffered. He is highly intelligent, of excellent business habits and qualifications, and will honor the office.

His appointment is a just recognition of the services of a brave and worthy soldier, and we are glad to commend it.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Coffee Run, for month ending, March 31, 1865:

Baker R W	Houp Elizabeth
Baker Jennie M	Johnson Samuel
Crum G W	Kurtz Abraham
Colburn Richard	Lowry William
Donahue James	Poitner Mary Mrs.
Donaldson Isaac	Shultz D
Edwards Eliz. Mrs	Shultz & Hess
Fouse John	Stone M
Fouse T	Schell Samuel
Garrett Jos. Miss	Schell Washington
Teter Ellen Miss	

S. COHN, P. M.

Coffee Run, April 1, 1865.

A SUPERIOR REMEDY.—We can conscientiously recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneous, and is withal not disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations in use, and is all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried it during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickland, No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati. O., and for sale by druggists.

DIED,

In this place on Thursday morning, March 30th., DR. JONATHAN H. DORSEY, aged 66 years.

At his residence in Jackson township, on the 24th ult., of erysipelas, JOSEPH OBURN, aged 64 years and 2 days.

His remains, followed by a large number of sorrowing relatives and acquaintances, were interred in the M. E. Cemetery at Ennisville. By his death a void has been created in the social circle, which will long be felt by the companion of his days and by his children, who mourn the loss of a kind, fond and indulgent father. But not only they experience a loss—the poor and needy have also been bereft of a generous friend; and his neighbors, in the hours of sickness and affliction, of an untiring and devoted attendant. But he has now gone the way of all the earth, and our loss is his eternal gain. "For we must needs die, and are as water spilt upon the ground which cannot be gathered up again." Conscious of his approaching end, he evinced to all around, his willingness to die.—He expressed no fears at death, and met the last enemy with calm resignation. His trust was in the mercy of his God, and in peace his spirit returned to Him who gave it, tosing the song of redeeming love in the realms of eternal bliss. We will not complain—

"No I rather let us humbly pay
Obedience to his will,
And with our utmost spirits say—
'The Lord is righteous still.'"

J. J. G.

BLINDS AND SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS,

No. 16 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia,

MANUFACTURER OF

VENITIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest cash prices.

STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

mh29.1865–2m*

Fresh Garden & Flower Seeds,

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf.

Read the New Advertisements.

Soldier's Aid.

A meeting of the Soldier's Aid Society will be held at the house of Mrs. David Blair on Thursday April 13th, P. M., for the purpose of packing a box for our sick and wounded soldiers.

They ask for contributions from the citizens and farmers. Send in soon and liberally.

By order of Society,
J. M. DORRIS, *Sec'y.*

Huntingdon, Apl. 4, 1865.

The Borough Election.

An election for one Burgess, three Councilmen, and High Constable came off on Monday. The *Monitor* party tried to play sharp by making the question Bull and anti-Bull, but with a few honorable exceptions the Union men couldn't see the point, especially as *every* Southdown voted the Bull ticket. The editor of the *Monitor* was very sure of a tremendous victory, but his ticket, R. M. Speer, for Burgess, Sam'l. G. Whittaker, (editor of the *Journal & Ame i an,*) H. S. Wharton and F. Schneider, for Council, were defeated by E. C. Summers, Burgess, Kennedy M. King, Robt. Cunningham and G. Thomas, Council, by a majority of 19. Wm. King, was elected High Constable, on the straight out Union ticket.

Revenue Stamps

From 1 cent to $10, always on hand and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.—Orders by mail, accompanied with the cash for stamps and *postage*, will receive prompt attention.

Give Her a Call.

Mrs. R. J. Sager has taken the Photograph rooms lately occupied by Mr Birnbaum, and is prepared to give strict attention to the business. Persons wishing photographs should give her a call and examine specimens of her work. tf.

Notice.

The citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity will find it to their advantage to call and see H. S. Shafer in Wm. Colon's old stand, before making their purchases elsewhere. A liberal discount allowed clergymen.

R. M. CUNNINGHAM & Co.

Feb. 20, '65–3m.

Gold Pens & Pencils,

The best assortment of the handsomest and best styles, for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

April 6.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$8,25@10.50
Common and Superfine	$9,50@9,25
Rye Flour	$1,72
Corn Meal	$3,bl $3,00
Extra White Wheat	$2,60@2,25
Fair and Prime Red	$2,55@2,50
Rye	$2,00
Corn, prime Yellow	$1,02
Oats	80
Barley	$ bu $2,00
Cloverseed, 264 lbs	$17.50
Timothy	$5,00
Flaxseed	$2,15
Wool	100@112
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour Bbl	$10,50
Extra do $ cwt	5,50
White Wheat	2,00
Red Wheat	1,90
Rye	1,70
Corn	1,40
Oats	70
Cloverseed	19,00
Flaxseed	2,20
Dried Apples	2,25
Butter	35
Eggs	15
Lard	20
Ham	25
Shoulder	20
Sides	20
Tallow	14

WANTED — A JOURNEYMAN MILLER.

Apply at Huntingdon Furnace Mill, or Address,
A. J. McCOY, Spruce Creek,
March 22 '65–4t. Huntingdon County.

STEPHEN COX. ALFRED SNYDER.

STEPHEN COX & CO.,

—*COMMISSION MERCHANTS*—

FOR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Potatoes, Beans

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and all kinds of Country Produce.

No. 236 North Wharves, Philada.

Would refer with permission to

William Neal,	Philadelphia.	Sharpless & Sfer,	Philada.
Isaac Joans & Co.,	"	George Quimby,	New York.
Drexel & Co., Bankers	"	Ward & Bros,	Rochester, NY
Budd & Comly,	"	Dare, Sproston & Co.,	Balt.
George Keck,	"	J. Russell, Bank Penn tp.	Pa

mh29,1865–1t*

ESTABLISHED 1836.

POULTON'S BILLIARD SALOON

HARRISBURG.

The oldest Billiard Saloon, and one of the best regulated in the State, is Poulton's, situated in the rear of Brant's Hall, near Third street. Being in the business for over 30 years, he thoroughly understands the wants and desires of players. His room is the largest and best lighted in the city. The cues are always in the best order, and his tables cannot be excelled by any in the State.

He gives the business his direct superintendence, and can assure the public that they can find better satisfaction at his saloon than at any other in the city.

No liquor sold on the premises—every man to his own business.

March 15, 1865.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

No. 709 Chestnut Street, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA.

The Manager has the pleasure of announcing that this popular Hotel is now open for the reception of TRANSIENT GUESTS.

The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, and is presented to the public as being in every particular a hotel suited to their wants. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

March 3, '65.–3m CHAS. M. ALLMOND, Manager.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,

At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer

Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent. less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15, $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 40 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.

Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.

Address, THEODORE H. CREMER,
feb8, 1865* Huntingdon, Pa.

BEST WHITE LEAD!

BEST ZINC!

PURE LIBERTY LEAD,

Unsurpassed for WHITENESS, FINE GLOSS, DURABILITY, FIRMNESS and EVENNESS of SURFACE.

PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other Lead—

Try it and you will have no other!

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

Selected ZINC, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same,

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

WARRANTED to do more and better work at a given cost than any other—

Get the Best!

Manufactured at PENNSYLVANIA PAINT & COLOR WORKS. Orders executed promptly by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers.

☞ Store & Office, No. 137 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 8, '65–1y.

COURT AFFAIRS.

TRIAL LIST—April Term, 1865.

ONE WEEK.

Michael J. Grove,	vs	Edward F. Hodges.
John H. Stonebraker,	vs	D. Stewart et al.
Jacob Cresswell,	vs	Lane & Mattern.
J. Gilliam & wife,	vs	William Rothrock.
Jno. & D. Pheasant,	vs	David Smith et al.
John & M. Bell, et al	vs	J. Morgan & Gifford.

W. C. WAGONER, Prot'y.

Prothonotary's Office,
Huntingdon, March 15, '65.

GRAND JURORS.

John Benson, farmer, Tod
Jonathan Brindle, farmer, Hopewell
Samuel Bauman, farmer Shirley
Benj F Brown, teacher Morris
Morris Cutshall, constable Springfield
David Clarkson, J. P Cassville
Nicholas Cresswell, farmer Alexandria
Richart Chilcoat farmer Union
Jacob Eastep, laborer Union
James Ewing, farmer Barree
Jacob Fouse, farmer Walker
Samuel Foster, miller Porter
Isaac Gorsuch, blacksmith Brady
Hugh Jackson, farmer Jackson
George Long, blacksmith Penn
James McCall farmer Henderson
Christian Miller, farmer Cass
Joseph M Coy, farmer Walker
David Phesant, farmer Union
David Stever, farmer Cassville
W Vantries, merchant Warriorsmark
James Kyler, farmer Huntingdon
William Lewis, printer Huntingdon
John Anderson, Sr., farmer Penn

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

W. Addleman, farmer, Warriorsmark
Brice Blair, gentleman, Dublin
Henry Beers, farmer, Cromwell
Levi Clabaugh, " Warriorsmark
David Corkle, blacksmith, Union
Washington Cesna, farmer, Tell
Luden Dean, " Union
Joseph Douglass, merchant, Walker
Alexander Dufield, farmer, Tell
G. Fulton, " Cromwell
Abednego Grazier, " Warriorsm'k
John Hamilton, foreman, Union.
D. P. Henderson, laborer, Franklin
Benjamin Heffner, farmer, Walker
Francis Holder, blacksmith, Brady
Mordecai Henry, farmer, West.
John Hagan, shoemaker, Barree
Daniel Harris, carpenter, Penn
J. Henderson, merchant, Henderson
Henry Hertsler, mill-wright, Shirley
Samuel Hetrick, farmer, Henderson
Daniel Kinch, " Warriorsmark
John Kyler, " Clay
Miles Lewis, " West
Joseph Logan, blacksmith, Barree
James Lee farmer, Jackson
William Moore, merchant West
Charles McCarthy farmer, Clay
George Miller, " Union
John Numer, " Henderson
Joseph Oburn " Jackson
John Piper, jr. carpenter, Alexandria
Amos Pheasant, farmer, Union
Jesse Peterson, " Dublin
William Rex, clerk, Union
Henry C. Robison, farmer, Dublin
Charles Steel, Carpenter, Union
Benjamin E. Stitt, farmer, Dublin
Richard Silverthorn, farmer, Tell
William Swoope, farmer, Cromwell
Robert Speer, clerk, Porter
H. Shearer, stage proprietor, Dublin
L. D. Tate, weaver, Jackson
John Weight, farmer, Warriorsmark
John Why, farmer, Warriorsmark
Jacob Walters, farmer, Morris
Samuel Wigton, farmer, Franklin.
John Weston, farmer, Union

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.

MONTGOMERY STREET,

Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with

HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES

at reasonable rates, on short notice.

HENRY M'MANIGALL.

Huntingdon, March 8, 1865–1y.

MILLINERY GOODS.

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

No. 431 MARKET Street, north side,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have now opened their usual handsome variety of

RIBBONS,	BONNET MATERIALS,
STRAW &	FANCY BONNETS,
LADIES' &	MISSES' HATS,

FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES,

and all other articles required by the MILLINERY TRADE

By long experience and strict attention to this branch of business exclusively, we flatter ourselves that we offer inducements, in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices—not everywhere to be found. The attention of MILLINERS and MERCHANTS is respectfully solicited.

☞ Particular attention paid to filling Orders.

March 8, '65–3m.

BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR COFFEE.

Whilst trying Coffee of all the various brands,
Remember "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR"—at the head it stands.
True, it's not like others that are 'SOLD EVERYWHERE.'
A little stretch, would do know, good goods will easily bear.
(But a stretch like this—"sold everywhere"—is very apt to tear.)
Now, I can safely say, without any hesitation,
There's none like "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR". In this enlightened nation.
Skilled chemists have not found a Coffee from any Store
Possessing the same ingredients as 'Browning's Excelsior.'
Nor is there any one, in or out of the Coffee trade,
Who knows the articles from which "Browning's Excelsior's" made.
I'm told it's made from barley, rye, wheat, beans and peas;
Name a thousand other things—but the right one if you please.
But with the Coffee-men I will not hold contention
For the many, many things they say—too numerous to mention.
Whilst they're engaged in running round from store to store
To learn the current wholesale price of "Browning's Excelsior,"
Some who know my Coffee gives perfect satisfaction,
Have formed a plan by which they hope to cause a quick reaction.
The case—'tis with a few; no doubt 'twill be more—
To name their Coffee after mine, (Browning's) Excelsior.
Some say their's the only brand that will stand a ready test.
Now, try a little of them all—see which you like the best.
Never have I in your paper advertised before;
Nor would I now, or ever consent to publish more,
If like some used by "everybody," "sold everywhere," in "every store."
A trade like this I do not wish; the orders I could not fill;
The factory all Jersey's land would take—leave not a foot to till.
My trade is not so very large; still I think I have my share,
But, reader, you may rest assured, 'tis not "SOLD EVERYWHERE."

Manufactured and for Sale by the writer,

GEORGE L. BROWNING,

No. 20 Market Street, Camden, N. J.

This Coffee is not composed of poisonous drugs, it contains nothing deleterious; many persons use this Coffee that cannot use the pure coffee; it takes but one and a half ounces to make a quart of good strong coffee, that being just one-half the quantity it takes of Java Coffee, and always less than half the price.

RETAIL DEALERS may purchase it in less quantities than the gross at my prices from the Wholesale Grocers.

☞ Orders by mail from Wholesale Dealers promptly attended to.

March 1, 1865–3m.

MOORESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully announces to his patrons, and the public generally, that the first quarter of the Summer session of this Institution, will be open for instruction, APRIL 13th, 1865.

Whole expenses per quarter, or 11 weeks, in ordinary English, for Boarding, Room rent, and Tuition $20 00.

Students will be required to furnish their own sheets and pillow-slips.

For further information address, S. C. McCLAIN,
mch0–5t. Principal.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

FISHERS' COLUMN.

THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS

HUNTINGDON, PA.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS, ETC., ETC.

A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.

We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay CASH for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

PLASTER! PLASTER!!

WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!

WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A, Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FISH. FISH.

10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL	
10 " No. 2	"
10 " No. 3	"
15 Half Bbls. No. 1	"
20 " " No. 2	"
10 " " No. 3	"

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, are also offered.

SUMAC. SUMAC.

WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

FLAX. FLAX.

THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 50 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers have their Flax spread very thin when rolling; when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.

It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.

Dec 16, 1863.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated in Philadelphia, 1794.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,715,171,71.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Pres't.

CHARLES PLATT, Secy.

J. A. RANKIN, Rock Springs, Centre county, Pa., Local Agent for part of Centre county, also for parts of Huntingdon and Blair counties.

Feb. 21, '65–6m.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

LOCATED AT PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

The oldest Company in the U. S.

ASSETS, $1,715,000.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Pres't.

CHARLES PLATT, Secy.

The undersigned agent for the above well known and reliable Company, will make insurance against loss by fire for any period—from one month to perpetual.

G. BARTON ARMITAGE, Agent.

Feb. 22, 65–3m. Huntingdon.

POUDRETTE!

[Fifteen Years Fair Trial!]

A. PEYSSON, Philadelphia.

POUDRETTE, $20 00 per ton, taken from the factory loose, or 50 Cents per bushel, and $20 00 per ton in bags, —delivered at Steamboat and Railroad Depots in Philadelphia. Manufactory, Gray's Ferry Road, above the Arsenal, Philadelphia.

Depot. PEYSSON'S Farm, Gloucester, New Jersey, Woodbury road.

Office—Library Street, No. 420 back of the new Post Office, Philadelphia. Dealers

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

4th & CALLOWHILL Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

February 14, 1865–4mos.

THE EYE AND EAR.

TO THE PEOPLE.

NOW READY, A Work by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, of No. 1027 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, entitled

A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE,

On the following diseases: Eye and Ear diseases, Throat diseases in general; Clergymen's and Public Speakers' Sore Throat; diseases of the Air Passages, (Laryngitis Bronchitis,) ASTHMA and CATARRH.

This Book is to be had at No. 606 CHESTNUT Street Philada., and of all Booksellers. Price $1. And from the author, Dr. Von Moschzisker, who can be consulted on all these maladies, and all Nervous Affections, which he treats with the surest success. Office, No. 1027 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. feb9–3m

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

PRICE 20 CENTS.

CONTENTS.

ASTRONOMICAL DEPARTMENT:
- Eclipses, &c., for 1865.
- Difference of Time at hundred places.
- New and Valuable Tide Table.
- Places of the Principal Fixed Stars.
- Calendars—Rising and Setting of Sun, Moon, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT:
- United States Government, Ministers, &c.
- Senators and Representatives of XXXVIIIth Congress.
- XXXIXth Congress, so far as elected.
- Laws passed at the last Session of Congress.
- Public Resolutions and Proclamations.
- Party Platforms of 1864 (Baltimore and Chicago.)
- The Rebel Government, Congressmen, &c.
- Slaveholders' Rebellion, or Chronicle of War Events.
- Native States of the American born People.
- Election Returns, for President, Governors, Congressmen in 1864, compared with the Presidential Vote in 1860.
- State Capitals, Governors, Salaries, Time Legislatures meet, Time of State Elections.
- Territorial Capitals and Governors.
- Popular Vote by States for 1856, 1860 and 1864.
- Vote of 1860 elaborately analyzed and compared, by Population, Free and Slave, with percentage, &

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN,

Nov. 23, '64.

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE,
RACHEL MAGUIRE.

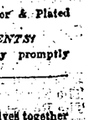
aprill9,1864–tf.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER,

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865–tf.



Look to Your Interest.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOOD TOBACCO AND SEGARS CHEAP, IS AT

D. H. Kooker's New Wholesale and Retail Store,

four doors below Dean's Hotel. All Dealers in segars will find it to their interest to examine before purchasing elsewhere. All segars are my own manufacturing.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1865–3m.*

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.

Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, Jan. 3, 1865.

REMOVAL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE SHAEFFER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to opposite Brown's Hardware Store, where he has opened a

NEW STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

and is prepared to accommodate everybody with good articles at reasonable prices.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of boots and shoes.

Huntingdon, April 13 1864.

I. K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT,
J. SEWELL STEWART.

July 20, 1864

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HORSE HAY FORKS, for unloading Hay. J. A. BROWN, Huntingdon, is agent for the best Fork in the United States. Call soon. may'64

JOB PRINTING done at this office.

BOOKS

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
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Butler's Ethical Discourses.
Flowers of Elocution, by Caroline Lee Hentz
Handbook Family Knowledge for the People
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General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
Irving's Life of Washington, 5 volumes.
Life of John Fitch, by Thompson Westcott.
Smucker's Life & Times of Alex. Hamilton.
Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Life and Speeches of Senator Douglas.
The Mountain, by Dr. R. M. S. Jackson.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
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Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
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The Withered Heart, do.
The Two Sisters, by Mrs. Emma Southworth
The Deserted Wife, do.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
Diary of an Old Doctor, do.
The Wanderer, do.
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Skirmishing, a Novel.
Letters to Young Ladies, by Rev. J. Bennett
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The Reason Why,—Natural History.
Daring and Suffering, by Lieut. Pittenger.
Titcomb's Letters to Young Folks.
" Lessons in Life.
" Letters to the Jonoses.
" Gold Foil.
" Bitter Sweet.
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Everybody's Lawyer, by Frank Crosby.
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Whately's Rhetoric.
" 's American Debater.
Davies' Logic and " of Synonyms.
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Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Holbrook's Normal Method of Teaching.
Wickersham's School Economy.
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Mangnall's Comprehensive Summary of History, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Also, an assortment of Juvenile and Cheap Publications.

Interlinear Translations of Ovid, Virgil, Cicero, Sallust, Horace, (Latin;) Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad, and the Gospel of St. John, (Greek.)
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Fowne's " "
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Worcester's Ancient and Modern History.
Lord's Modern History.
" History of the United States.
Teacher's Guide to Illustrations: to accompany Holbrook's School Apparatus.
How to use Globes, by F. C. Brownell.
The Natural Spelling Teacher.
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Key to Bonnycastle's Algebra.
Robinson's University Algebra.

[See School Books in another column.]

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily.

Nov. 1864. SIMON COHN.

1865. CLOTHING. 1865.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon Nov. 23, '64.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon Nov. 23, '64.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, Nov. 23 '64.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM. W. F. CUNNINGHAM

NEW FIRM.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON, successors to J. M. Cunningham, have this day entered into partnership in the Foundry business and are prepared to furnish Castings, of all kinds, and repairs at short notice and on reasonable terms.

We are buying Old Metal and scrap Iron at highest market prices.

Huntingdon, July 6, 1864.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY!

AN IMMENSE STOCK AND ENDLESS VARIETY OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Nov. 23, 1864

GEORGE P. ELDREDGE WITH CHARLES DESILVER,

Wholesale and Retail

PUBLISHER and BOOKSELLER,

1229 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADA.

☞ Your patronage is solicited.

11 16, 1864-1y.

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

NOVEMBER 7, 1864.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 2 45 and 10 00 P. M.

The Above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the first two trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.

Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 40 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 50 A. M., and 2 35 P. M; Tamaqua at 8 10 A. M., and 2 15 P. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, 7 55 and 10 45 A. M. 1 35 and 6 05 P. M.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4.30 P. M.

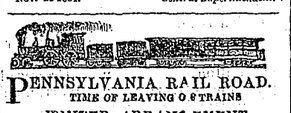
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 40 and 11 A. M., for Ephrata, Lititz, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 7 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 12midnight, for Harrisburg.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. PHILA. & ERIE EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. EMIGRANT.	WESTWARD. BALTIMORE EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. MAIL & ERIE EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. PHILA. & LANC. EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. HARRISB'G ACCOMMODATION.
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
5 17	4 50	11 58	.....	N. Hamilton,	9 51	.....	2 49
5 25	4 58	12 08	.....	Mt. Union,	9 42	10 01	2 40
5 33	.....	12 20	.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....	2 30
5 43	5 16	12 29	.....	Mill Creek,	9 25	9 46	2 23
5 59	5 31	12 46	5 45	Huntingdon,	9 12	9 35	2 10
6 16	5 46	1 06	.....	Petersburg,	8 58	9 20	1 52
6 23	.....	1 20	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	1 44
6 31	6 02	1 32	.....	SpruceCreek,	8 41	9 07	1 37
6 49	.....	1 54	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	1 20
6 58	6 29	2 05	.....	Tyrone,	.....	8 44	1 10
7 03	6 33	2 20	.....	Tipton,	8 00	.....	12 55
7 14	.....	2 28	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 52
7 29	6 50	2 35	.....	Bell's Mills,	7 48	8 23	12 47
7 40	7 10	3 00	6 15	Altoona,	7 30	8 10	12 30
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	P.M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 57 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 30 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 44 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, MARCH 6, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOM. P. M.	SOUTHWARD TRAINS. MAIL. A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOM. P. M.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. MAIL. P. M.
LE 4 00	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 12 35	AR 6 55
4 20	8 20	McConnellstown,	12 14	6 38
4 28	8 28	Pleasant Grove,	12 06	6 30
4 43	8 44	Marklesburg,	11 51	6 14
5 00	9 00	Coffee Run,	11 34	5 50
5 08	9 08	Rough & Ready,	11 26	5 43
5 21	9 21	Cove,	11 14	5 31
5 25	9 25	Fisher's Summit,	11 10	5 25
AR 5 40	AR 9 40	Saxton,	LE 10 55	LE 5 10
LE 5 50	LE 9 50		AR 10 40	AR 5 00
6 10	10 10	Riddlesburg,	10 26	4 39
6 18	10 18	Hopewell,	10 18	4 31
6 34	10 34	Piper's Run,	10 00	4 15
6 54	10 55	Hamilton,	9 41	3 56
7 06	11 07	Bloody Run,	9 29	3 44
AR 7 10	AR 11 10	Mount Dallas,	9 25	LE 3 40

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

5 45	LE 11 00	Saxton,	AR 9 30	4 50
6 00	11 15	Coalmont,	9 16	4 35
6 05	11 20	Crawford,	9 05	4 25
6 15	AR 11 30	Dudley,	LE 9 00	4 20
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon Mch. 6, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that, having obtained from the manufacturers, the sole Agency for the sale of STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS, he is prepared to furnish Instruments to persons wishing to buy at the retail prices in Philadelphia and New York.

Circulars sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

N. B. Every Instrument warranted for five years.

B. M. GREENE,
Feb. 1, '65-tf. Huntingdon.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE, HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Smith's, Bullion's and Brown's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Camp's Geography, with Key to Mitchell's Outline Maps.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " " "
Geodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Potter & Hammond's Penmanship in twelve numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Greenleaf's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hannford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hannford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by

J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

Respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid stock of Goods at their store in MARKLESBURG consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except *promises.*

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the *highest market prices will be given.*

We have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be sold at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.

Marklesburg, Nov. 16, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems,

New and reliable treatment—in reports by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [July 13, 1864-1y.

Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diarrhœa

All the Medical men and the Press recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbants, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

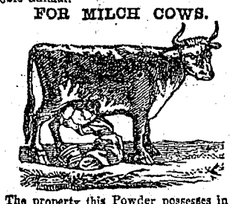
FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED Horse and Cattle Powders.

These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.

In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.



The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale wholesale and retail by John Read, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap27-1

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE,

MUSIC BOOKS

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOWE'S SONGS OF IRELAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Hibernia's Songs and Ballads, including 50 of Moore's Irish Melodies, Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.

HOWE'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Caledonia's Songs and Ballads, including Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.

HOWE'S SONGS AND BALLADS OF THE OLDEN TIME, containing the Original Words and Music of the Songs and Ballads, sung by the Grand-mothers of the present generation. Arranged for Four Voices.

HOWE'S TRIOS: Quadrilles Contra and Fancy Dances with Calls and Figures; Waltzes, Polkas, Opera Melodies, Scotch and Irish Airs, &c., &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Bass Viol, &c.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 1, containing the whole Camp Duty, Calls and Signals used in the Army and Navy; 40 sette of Quadrilles, [including Waltz, Polka and Schottische] with Calls; and an immense collection of Polkas, Schottisches, Waltzes' Marches, Quicksteps, Hornpipes, Cartra and Fancy Dances, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Clarionett, &c., Containing over 700 pieces of Music.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 2, containing 850 pieces of Music, consisting of 100 Duets for two Flutes two Violins, &c., 200 Scotch Airs, 200 Irish Airs, Quadrilles, Fancy and Contra Dances, with the Calls and Figures, Polka, Schottisches, Waltzes, Quicksteps, Marches, Hornpipes, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Clarionett, Fife, Cornet, Flageolet, &c.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SINGING BOOK; a collection of Music for male Voices, consisting of Glees and Part Songs, Choir and congregational Tunes, Anthems, Chants, &c.

KINGLEY'S JUVENILE CHOIR:—A selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, French, Italian, English and American Composers.

TRUMPET OF FREEDOM AND THE BUGLE CALLS; two books suitable to the times.

THE BOSTON GLEE BOOK, consisting of an extensive collection of Glees, Madrigals, and Rounds, selected from the works of the Most admired Composers, together many new pieces from the German.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR THE PIANO, Melodeon, Accordeon, Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Concertina, Drum, Fife and Flageolet.

Huntingdon, Jan. 24, 1865-tf.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC FOR 1865.

Among other features of the present number will be A chronicle of the Great Rebellion continued from the Old Franklin Almanac for 1864, containing a full and correct digested record of the events of the war, military, naval and political, from October 15th, 1863, with accounts of Battles, Sieges, Raids, Sea-fights, and all the operations of the war.

The United States Army List. Major Generals and Brigadiers, regulars and volunteers, to November 1st, 1864.

The Rebel Army List. Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals and Brigadiers, to same date.

Losses in battle and by death, of Union officers, to November 1st, 1864.

Losses of officers in Rebel Army to same date.

The Rebel Government, Rebel Congress, Rebel Debt, &c.

A full digest of the United States Stamp regulations.

A full digest of the United States License regulations.

Governors of the World to November 1st, 1864.

Governors of the States and Territories, Union and Rebel, to November 1st, 1864.

Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Queens of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Kings of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Heirs Apparent to European and other Empires and Monarchies.

Besides other miscellaneous matter, astronomical information, calendars, &c., &c., the whole comprising a valuable manual for use and reference throughout the year.

Price 20 cents per copy.

Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of price.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE. tf

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACK-BONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock of goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockery ware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Fitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt;

and a general assortment of notions, all of which for cash on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Mill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

1865. THE 1865.

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.

SPECTACLES.

A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bartlett's enlarged and improved Instructors—Welland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.

Aug. 3 '64.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

W. A. STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.
Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST.
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.
Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 13, 1864.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. MORRISON, Proprietor

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his